IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 11, 14, 18, 22, and 28, as shown in the complete list of claims that is presented below.

Claims 1 - 10 (canceled).

11. (currently amended) An organic electroluminescent device, comprising:

a metal electrode;

a transparent electrode;

an organic electroluminescent light-emitting [[part]] layer ~~including an organic light-emitting layer,~~ between [[a]] the metal electrode and [[a]] the transparent ~~electrode, the organic electroluminescent device further comprising:~~ electrode;

a transparent electrically conductive film on a surface of the metal electrode, on the organic electroluminescent light-emitting [[part]] layer side thereof,

first means, disposed between the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer and the transparent electrically conductive film, for injecting first carriers and transporting the first carriers to the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer, the first means comprising at least one layer of material;

second means, disposed between the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer and the transparent electrode, for injecting second carriers and transporting the second carriers to the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer, the first means comprising at least one further layer of material,

wherein the first carriers are one of holes and electrons and the second carriers are the other of holes and electrons; and

wherein ~~a thickness of~~ the transparent electrically conductive film has a thickness that is set so as to satisfy the following equation, where L is the optical distance from the organic light-emitting layer to the metal electrode, and λ is the wavelength of light emitted by the organic light-emitting layer:

$$L = (2n+1)\lambda/4 \qquad (n = 0,1,2,\ldots).$$

12. (previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11, wherein a material of the transparent electrically conductive film is one of In_2O_3-ZnO, In_2O_3-SnO_2, ZnO and SnO_2.

13. (previously presented) A monochrome panel or area color panel, including the organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11.

14. (currently amended) An organic electroluminescent device, comprising:

a metal electrode;

a transparent electrode;

an organic electroluminescent light-emitting [[part]]]] layer ~~including an organic light-emitting layer,~~ between [[a]] the metal electrode and [[a]] the transparent ~~electrode, the organic electroluminescent device further comprising:~~ electrode;

a transparent electrically conductive film ~~is provided~~ on a surface of the metal electrode, on the organic electroluminescent light-emitting [[part]] layer side thereof,

wherein light of wavelengths different than the wavelength of light emitted by the organic light-emitting layer is absorbed by at least one of the metal electrode and the transparent electrically conductive film, and only light of the wavelength emitted by the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer is discharged from the transparent electrode, and

wherein the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer emits blue light, the transparent electrically conductive film is constituted from a material of one of In_2O_3-ZnO, In_2O_3-SnO_2, ZnO and SnO_2, containing an impurity of one of CuO, Co and Ti at a concentration of not more than 1%, and the transparent electrically conductive film absorbs light other than blue light.

15. (previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 14, wherein a material of the transparent electrically conductive film is one of In_2O_3-ZnO and In_2O_3-SnO_2.

16. (previously presented) A monochrome panel or area color panel, including the organic electroluminescent device according to claim 14.

17. (previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 14, wherein the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer emits blue light, the metal electrode comprises Zn, Mo or Cr, or an alloy thereof, and the metal electrode absorbs light other than blue light.

18. (currently amended) A color conversion type color panel, comprising:

an organic electroluminescent device comprising

a metal electrode,

a transparent electrode,

an organic electroluminescent light-emitting ~~part including an organic light-emitting layer,~~ layer between the metal electrode and the transparent electrode, [[and]]

a transparent electrically conductive film that is provided on a surface of the metal electrode, on the organic electroluminescent light-emitting [[part]] layer side ~~thereof;~~ thereof,

first means, disposed between the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer and the transparent electrically conductive film, for injecting first carriers and transporting the first carriers to the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer, the first means comprising at least one layer of material, and

second means, disposed between the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer and the transparent electrode, for injecting second carriers and transporting the second carriers to the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer, the first means comprising at least one further layer of material;

a blue monochrome backlight; and

color-converting filters,

wherein the first carriers are one of holes and electrons and the second carriers are the other of holes and electrons;

wherein light of wavelengths different than the wavelength of light emitted by the organic light-emitting layer is absorbed by at least one of the metal electrode and the transparent electrically conductive film, and only light of the wavelength emitted by the organic electroluminescent light emitting layer is discharged from the transparent electrode; and

wherein light other than blue light is absorbed by the metal electrode, and only blue monochrome light from the backlight is reflected by the metal electrode.

19. (previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 14, wherein the transparent electrically conductive film has an impurity added thereto so as to be colored to a color the same as the color of the light emitted by the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer.

Claim 20 (cancelled).

21. (previously presented) A color conversion type color panel, comprising the organic electroluminescent device according to claim 14, a blue monochrome backlight, and color-converting filters, wherein light other than blue light is absorbed by the transparent electrically conductive film of the organic electroluminescent device, and only blue monochrome light from the backlight is reflected by the metal electrode.

22. (currently amended) An organic electroluminescent device, comprising:

a metal electrode;

a transparent electrode;

an organic electroluminescent light-emitting [[part]] layer ~~including an organic light-emitting layer,~~ between [[a]] the metal electrode and [[a]] the transparent ~~electrode, the organic electroluminescent device further comprising:~~ electrode;

a transparent electrically conductive film on a surface of the metal electrode, on the organic electroluminescent light-emitting [[part]] layer side thereof,

first means, disposed between the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer and the transparent electrically conductive film, for injecting first carriers and transporting the first carriers to the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer, the first means comprising at least one layer of material;

second means, disposed between the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer and the transparent electrode, for injecting second carriers and transporting the second carriers to the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer, the first means comprising at least one further layer of material,

wherein the first carriers are one of holes and electrons and the second carriers are the other of holes and electrons;

wherein ~~a thickness of~~ the transparent electrically conductive film has a thickness that is set so as to satisfy the following equation, where L is the optical distance from the organic light-emitting layer to the metal electrode, and λ is the wavelength of light emitted by the organic light-emitting layer:

$L = (2n+1)\lambda/4$ ($n = 0,1,2,\ldots$); and

wherein light of wavelengths different than the wavelength of light emitted by the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer is absorbed by at least one of the metal electrode ~~and/or~~ and the transparent electrically conductive film, and only light of the wavelength emitted by the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer is discharged from the transparent electrode.

23. (previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 22, wherein a material of the transparent electrically conductive film is one of In_2O_3-ZnO, In_2O_3-SnO_2, ZnO and SnO_2.

24. (previously presented) A monochrome panel or area color panel, including the organic electroluminescent device according to claim 22.

25. (previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 22, wherein the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer emits blue light, the metal electrode comprises Zn, Mo or Cr, or an alloy thereof, and the metal electrode absorbs light other than blue light.

26. (previously presented) A color conversion type color panel, comprising the organic electroluminescent device according to claim 25, a blue monochrome backlight, and color-converting filters, wherein light other than blue light is absorbed by the metal

electrode, and only blue monochrome light from the backlight is reflected by the metal electrode.

27. (previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 22, wherein the transparent electrically conductive film has an impurity added thereto so as to be colored to a color the same as the color of the light emitted by the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer.

28. (currently amended) ~~The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 27~~, An organic electroluminescent device, comprising

a metal electrode;

a transparent electrode;

an organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer between the metal electrode and the transparent electrode; and

a transparent electrically conductive film on a surface of the metal electrode, on the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer side;

wherein the transparent electrically conductive film has a thickness that is set so as to satisfy the following equation, where L is the optical distance from the organic light-emitting layer to the metal electrode, and λ is the wavelength of light emitted by the organic light-emitting layer:

$$L = (2n+1)\lambda/4 \qquad (n = 0,1,2,\ldots);$$

wherein light of wavelengths different than the wavelength of light emitted by the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer is absorbed by at least one of the metal electrode and the transparent electrically conductive film, and only light of the wavelength emitted by the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer is discharged from the transparent electrode;

wherein the transparent electrically conductive film has an impurity added thereto so as to be colored to a color the same as the color of the light emitted by the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer; and

wherein the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer emits blue light, the transparent electrically conductive film is constituted from a material of one of In_2O_3-ZnO, In_2O_3-SnO_2, ZnO and SnO_2, containing an impurity of one of CuO, Co and Ti at a concentration of not more than 1%, and the transparent electrically conductive film absorbs light other than blue light.

29. (previously presented) A color conversion type color panel, comprising the organic electroluminescent device according to claim 28, a blue monochrome backlight, and color-converting filters, wherein light other than blue light is absorbed by the transparent electrically conductive film of the organic electroluminescent device, and only blue monochrome light from the backlight is reflected by the metal electrode.

30. (previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11, wherein a material of the transparent electrically conductive film is one of In_2O_3-ZnO and In_2O_3-SnO_2.